

Table 24. PAD District V — Daily Average Supply and Disposition of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products, March 2004

(Thousand Barrels per Day)

Commodity	Supply					Disposition				
	Field Production	Refinery Production	Imports by PAD District of Entry ^a	Unaccounted For Crude Oil ^b	Net Receipts	Stock Change ^c	Crude Losses	Refinery Inputs	Exports	Products Supplied ^d
Crude Oil	^E 1,729	—	848	23	0	62	0	2,538	0	0
Natural Gas Liquids and LRGs	83	84	3	—	0	7	—	75	10	78
Pentanes Plus	42	—	0	—	0	(s)	—	31	(s)	10
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	40	84	3	—	0	6	—	44	10	68
Ethane/Ethylene	(s)	0	0	—	0	0	—	0	0	(s)
Propane/Propylene	12	55	3	—	0	(s)	—	0	9	62
Normal Butane/Butylene	13	35	0	—	0	9	—	31	1	7
Isobutane/Isobutylene	15	-6	0	—	0	-3	—	13	0	-1
Other Liquids	13	—	112	—	88	-44	—	205	11	41
Other Hydrocarbons/Oxygenates	109	—	4	—	0	1	—	102	11	0
Unfinished Oils	—	—	37	—	0	-29	—	26	0	41
Motor Gasoline Blend. Comp.	-96	—	71	—	88	-15	—	78	(s)	0
Aviation Gasoline Blend. Comp.	—	—	0	—	0	0	—	0	0	0
Finished Petroleum Products	98	2,900	74	—	84	-17	—	—	213	2,960
Finished Motor Gasoline	98	1,450	17	—	65	21	—	—	8	1,602
Reformulated	—	1,085	(s)	—	5	10	—	—	(s)	1,081
Oxygenated	16	0	0	—	0	0	—	—	0	16
Other	82	364	17	—	61	11	—	—	7	505
Finished Aviation Gasoline	—	2	0	—	0	-2	—	—	0	4
Jet Fuel	—	431	31	—	5	-11	—	—	26	452
Naphtha-Type	—	0	0	—	0	0	—	—	0	0
Kerosene-Type	—	431	31	—	5	-11	—	—	26	452
Kerosene	—	(s)	0	—	0	-1	—	—	0	1
Distillate Fuel Oil	—	486	8	—	13	-29	—	—	30	506
0.05 percent sulfur and under	—	403	8	—	12	-24	—	—	2	445
Greater than 0.05 percent sulfur ...	—	83	0	—	1	-5	—	—	28	61
Residual Fuel Oil	—	146	16	—	0	14	—	—	25	123
Petrochemical Feedstocks ^e	—	10	0	—	0	-2	—	—	0	12
Special Naphthas	—	(s)	0	—	0	(s)	—	—	19	-18
Lubricants	—	18	0	—	(s)	1	—	—	3	15
Waxes	—	0	2	—	0	0	—	—	(s)	1
Petroleum Coke	—	156	0	—	0	-12	—	—	100	68
Asphalt and Road Oil	—	44	0	—	0	5	—	—	2	37
Still Gas	—	149	0	—	0	0	—	—	0	149
Miscellaneous Products	—	7	0	—	0	(s)	—	—	(s)	8
Total	1,923	2,985	1,036	23	172	7	0	2,819	234	3,078

^a Represents the PAD District in which the material entered the United States and not necessarily where the crude oil or product is processed and/or consumed.

^b Unaccounted for crude oil represents the difference between the supply and disposition of crude oil.

^c A negative number indicates a decrease in stocks and a positive number indicates an increase in stocks.

^d Products supplied is equal to field production, plus refinery production, plus imports, plus unaccounted for crude oil, plus net receipts, minus stock change, minus crude losses, minus refinery inputs, minus exports.

^e Includes naphtha less than 401° F endpoint and other oils equal to or greater than 401° F endpoint.

(s) = Less than 500 barrels per day.

E = Estimated.

LRG = Liquefied Refinery Gas.

— = Not Applicable.

Note: Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding.

Sources: Energy Information Administration (EIA) Forms EIA-810, "Monthly Refinery Report," EIA-811, "Monthly Bulk Terminal Report," EIA-812, "Monthly Product Pipeline Report," EIA-813, "Monthly Crude Oil Report," EIA-814, "Monthly Imports Report," EIA-816, "Monthly Natural Gas Liquids Report," EIA-817, "Monthly Tanker and Barge Movement Report," and EIA-819M, "Monthly Oxygenate Telephone Report". Domestic crude oil production estimates based on historical statistics from State conservation agencies and the Minerals Management Service of the U.S. Department of the Interior. Export data from the Bureau of the Census and Form EIA-810, "Monthly Refinery Report."